

**AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

1. (Currently Amended) A method for use in cellular communications system having a first type of channel and a second type of channel different from the first type of channel channels, comprising:

establishing a connection with a mobile radio in a cell that includes the first type of channel and the second type of channel;

associating a first frequency reuse for the first type of channel, and  
associating a second frequency reuse for the second type of channel,  
wherein one of the channels is a code division multiple access (CDMA) channel.

2. (Canceled).

3. (Currently Amended) The method in claim 12, wherein the first type of channel is a shared channel and the second type of channel is a dedicated channel.

4. (Previously Presented) The method in claim 3, wherein the shared channel is a downlink channel and the second type of channel includes a downlink dedicated channel associated with the downlink shared channel.

5. (Previously Presented) The method in claim 3, wherein the second channel type also includes an uplink dedicated channel, associated with the downlink shared channel.

6. (Previously Presented) The method in claim 3, wherein the first frequency reuse is greater than the second frequency reuse.

7. (Previously Presented) The method in claim 6, wherein the second frequency reuse is equal to one.

8. (Currently Amended) The method in claim 12, wherein the first type of channel is a downlink channel and the second type of channel is an uplink channel.

9. (Previously Presented) The method in claim 8, wherein the first type of channel includes multiple downlink channels and the second type of channel includes one uplink channel associated with the multiple downlink channels.

10. (Currently Amended) The method in claim 12, wherein the first type of channel is a channel not configured to use soft handover, and the second type of channel is a channel that is configured to use soft handover.

11. (Previously Presented) The method in claim 1, wherein the other of the first and second channels is an orthogonal frequency division multiplexing (OFDM) channel.

12. (Currently Amended) A control node for use in a cellular radio communications system in which a connection may be established with a mobile radio in a cell that includes a first type of channel and a second type of channel, comprising:

a memory configured to store frequency reuse values for different types of channels, and

a controller configured to associate a first frequency reuse with athe first type of channel in the cell and a second frequency reuse with athe second type of channel in the cell,

wherein one of the first and second types of channels is a code division multiple access (CDMA) channel.

13. (Previously Presented) The control node in claim 12, wherein the control node is a radio network controller coupled to one or more base stations.

14. (Previously Presented) The control node in claim 12, wherein the first channel is not a channel configured to use soft handover, and the second channel is a channel that is configured to use soft handover.

15. (Cancelled).

16. (Currently Amended) The control node in claim 12~~15~~, wherein the first channel type is a shared channel and the second channel type is a dedicated channel.

17. (Previously Presented) The control node in claim 16, wherein the first frequency reuse is greater than one, and the second frequency reuse is equal to one.

18. (Currently Amended) The control node in claim 12~~15~~, wherein the first type of channel is a downlink channel and the second type of channel includes an uplink dedicated channel.

19. (Previously Presented) The control node in claim 18, wherein the second type of channel includes a downlink dedicated channel.

20. (Currently Amended) The control node in claim 12~~15~~, wherein the first type of channel includes a downlink channel and the second type of channel includes an uplink channel.

21. (Previously Presented) The control node in claim 20, wherein the first type of channel includes multiple downlink channels and the second type of channel includes one uplink channel.

22. (Previously Presented) The control node in claim 12, wherein the first frequency reuse is greater than the second frequency reuse.

23. (Previously Presented) The control node in claim 12, wherein the other of the first and second channels is an orthogonal frequency division multiplexing (OFDM) channel.

24. (Previously Presented) A code division multiple access (CDMA) cellular communications system using different frequency reuse values for different types of radio channels.

25. (Previously Presented) The CDMA cellular communications system according to claim 24, wherein the different types of radio channels include a shared type of channel and a dedicated type of channel.

26. (Previously Presented) The CDMA cellular communications system according to claim 24, wherein the different types of radio channels include a downlink type of channel and an uplink type of channel.

27. (Previously Presented) The CDMA cellular communications system according to claim 24,

a memory configured to store frequency reuse values for the different types of channels, and

a controller configured to associate a first frequency reuse with a first channel and a second frequency reuse with a second channel.

28. (Previously Presented) The CDMA cellular communications system according to claim 24, wherein at least one of the channel types is a CDMA type of channel.

29. (Previously Presented) The CDMA cellular communications system according to claim 28, wherein the other of the channel types is an orthogonal frequency division multiplexing (OFDM) type of channel.

30. (Currently Amended) A communications node for use in code division multiple access (CDMA) cellular communications system where a connection established with a mobile radio in a cell includes a first type of channel and a second type of channel having first and second CDMA channel types, the first and second CDMA channel types being different comprising:

means for associating a first frequency reuse for the first CDMA channel type used in the cell, and

means for associating a second frequency reuse for the second CDMA channel type used in the cell.

31. (Previously Presented) The communications node in claim 30, wherein the first type of CDMA channel is a shared channel and the second type of CDMA channel is a dedicated channel.

32. (Previously Presented) The communications node in claim 31, wherein the shared channel is a downlink channel and the second type of channel includes a downlink dedicated channel.

33. (Previously Presented) The method in claim 32, wherein the second type of CDMA channel also includes an uplink dedicated channel.

34. (Previously Presented) The communications node in claim 30, wherein the first type of CDMA channel is a downlink channel and the second type of CDMA channel is an uplink channel.

35. (Previously Presented) The communications node in claim 34, wherein the first type of CDMA channel includes multiple downlink channels and the second type of CDMA channel includes an uplink channel.

36. (New) A mobile radio node for use in a cellular radio communications system in which a connection may be established with the mobile radio node in a cell that includes a first type of channel and a second type of channel, comprising:

circuitry configured to support a communication in the cell using both the first type of channel having a first frequency reuse and the second type of channel having a second different frequency reuse.

37. (New) The mobile radio node in claim 36, comprising:

handover circuitry configured to perform a first type of handover of the communication carried on the first type of channel and to perform a second type of handover of the communication carried on the second type of channel,

wherein at least one of the first and second types of channels is a code division multiple access (CDMA) channel.